

胃癌相关蛋白酪氨酸磷酸酶 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR19380

英文名称： SAP1

中文名称： 胃癌相关蛋白酪氨酸磷酸酶 1 抗体

别名： BEM 2; BEM2; Brain-enriched membrane-associated protein tyrosine phosphatase 2; Phosphotyrosine phosphatase; Protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type H; Protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type H; PTPASE; PTPRH; PTPRH_HUMAN; R-PTP-H; Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase H; SAP-1; SAP1; Stomach cancer-associated protein tyrosine phosphatase 1; Transmembrane-type protein tyrosine phosphatase H; Transmembrane-type protein-tyrosine phosphatase type H.

研究领域： 肿瘤 细胞生物 信号转导 细胞周期蛋白 激酶和磷酸酶 细胞分化 跨膜蛋白

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 120kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 细胞膜

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SAP1:321-420/1115 <Extracellular>

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. PTPs are known to be signaling molecules that regulate a variety of cellular processes including cell growth, differentiation, mitotic cycle, and oncogenic transformation. This PTP possesses an extracellular region, a single transmembrane region, and a single intracytoplasmic catalytic domain, and thus represents a receptor-type PTP. The extracellular region contains eight fibronectin type III-like repeats and multiple N-glycosylation sites. The gene was shown to be expressed primarily in brain and liver, and at a lower level in heart and stomach. It was also found to be expressed in several cancer cell lines, but not in the corresponding normal tissues. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2009]

Function:

May contribute to contact inhibition of cell growth and motility by mediating the dephosphorylation of focal adhesion-associated substrates and thus negatively regulating integrin-promoted signaling processes. Induces apoptotic cell death by at least two distinct mechanisms: inhibition of cell survival signaling mediated by PI 3-kinase, Akt, and ILK and activation of a caspase-dependent proapoptotic pathway. Inhibits the basal activity of LCK and its activation in response to TCR stimulation and TCR-induced activation of MAP kinase and surface expression of CD69. Inhibits TCR-induced tyrosine phosphorylation of LAT and ZAP70. Inhibits both basal activity of DOK1 and its CD2-induced tyrosine phosphorylation. Induces dephosphorylation of p130cas, focal adhesion kinase and c-Src. Reduces migratory activity of Jurkat cells.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane. Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed at high levels in the brain, spleen and liver and at lower levels in the heart and stomach. Expressed in pancreatic and colorectal cancer cells, but not in normal pancreas or colon. Expression in hepatocellular carcinoma is related to the differentiation status of the tumor and expression is inversely related to tumor aggressiveness.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family.

Receptor class 3 subfamily.

Contains 8 fibronectin type-III domains.

Contains 1 tyrosine-protein phosphatase domain.

SWISS:

Q9HD43

Gene ID:

5794

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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